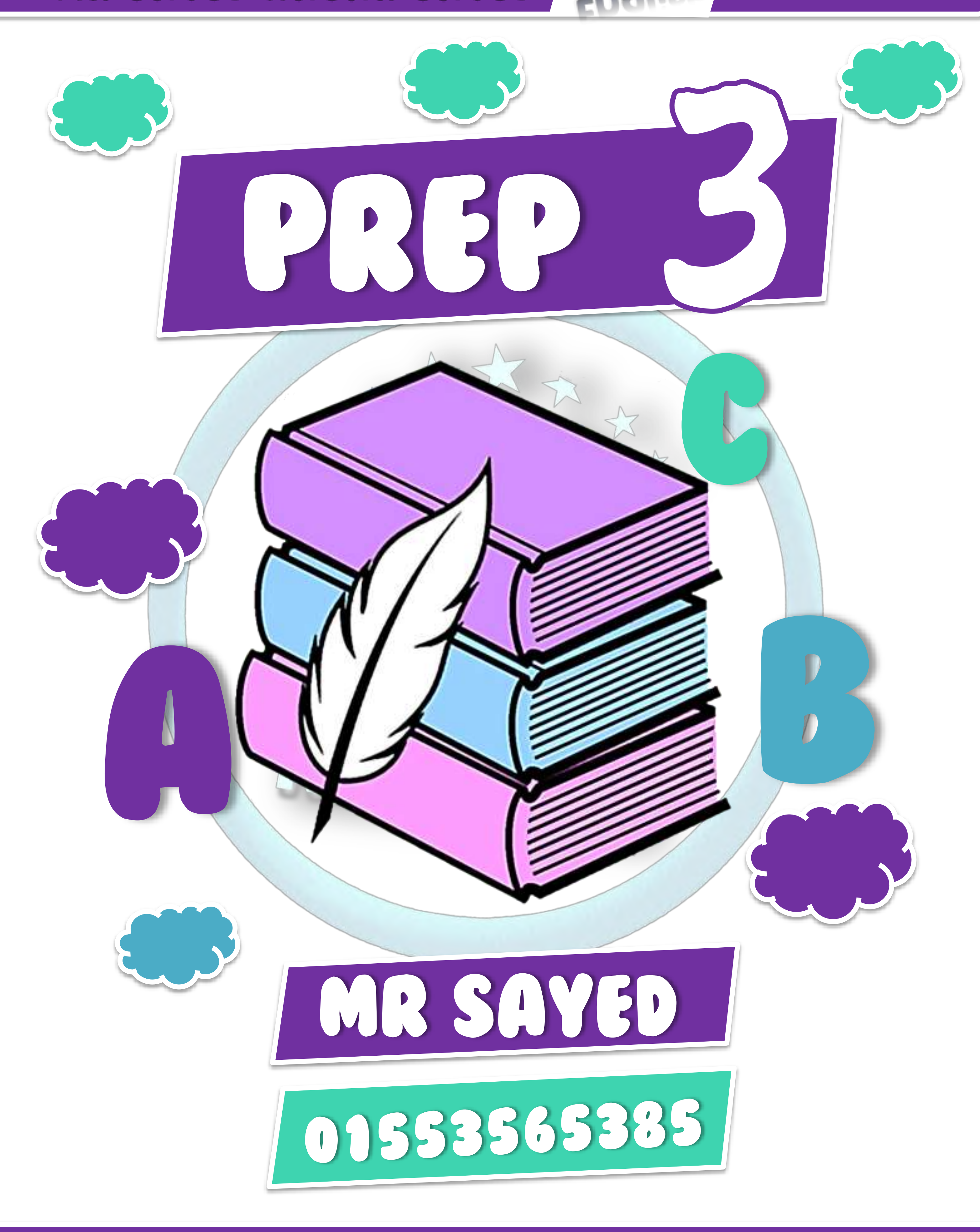

PREP 3
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MR SAYED
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Unit 1 Around Town

Important Vocabulary.

monuments	آثار	ferry	معدية
aquarium	حوض أسماك	tram	ترام
suggestion	اقتراح	journey	رحلة
comfortable	مريح	pottery	فخار
peaceful	مسالم/هادئ	protect	يحمي
City University	جامعة المدينة	traffic	مرور
Space Exhibition	معرض فضاء	peace	سلام
passengers	ركاب	botanical	نباتية
lunchtime	وقت الغداء	together	معاً
helpful	متعاون	event	حدث
describe	يصف	pollution	تلوث
environment	البيئة	polluting	ملوِث
meet up	يلتقي	brochure	كتيب
railway	سكة حديد	transport	نقل/مواصلات
platform	رصيف محطة	station	محطة
indoors	في الداخل	century	قرن
jewellery	مجوهرات	directions	اتجاهات
useful	مفيد	quiet	هادئ
scheduled	مجدول	fact file	ملف حقائق
energy	طاقة		

Prepositions & Expressions

look forward to	يتطلع إلى	in five minutes	فى غضون خمس دقائق
better for	أفضل ل	in the south of	فى جنوب
follow directions	يتتبع الإتجاهات	turn left	يتجه يساراً
easy to use	سهل استخدامه	turn right	يتجه يميناً
kind regards	أطيب التحيات	make sure	يتأكد
give an answer	يعطي إجابة ل	through the city	عبر المدينة

walk past the ...	يسير ماراً ب	disagree politely	يرفض بأدب
get married	يتزوج	look like	يشبه/ يبدو
meet by the bridge	يتقابل بجوار الكوبري	do the same things	يفعل نفس الأشياء
on the corner of	على ناصية	save money	يدخر المال

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
borrow	يستعير	take	lend	يُسلف
interesting	مشوق	attractive	unattractive	غير جذاب
beautiful	جميل	lovely - nice - pretty	ugly	قبيح
large	كبير	big - giant - huge	small - little	صغير
true	صحيح	right - correct	false- incorrect	زائف
usual	معتاد	normal - typical	unusual - abnormal	نادر

Prefixes/ suffixes

-ful	تحول الاسم لصفة	peaceful - useful	مسالم - مفيد
-able	تحول الفعل لصفة	comfortable	مريح
-ive	تحول الفعل لصفة	attractive	جذاب
-ing	تحول الفعل لصفة او اسم	interesting - polluting	مشوق - ملوث
-ern	تحول الاسم لصفة	northern - eastern	شمالي - شرقي
un-	(لا) تنفي الصفة	uncomfortable - unnatural	غير مريح- غير طبيعي
im-	(لا) تنفي الصفة أو الظرف	impolitely	بطريقة غير مهذبة

Definitions

especially	خاصة	more than usual.
lake	بحيرة	a large area of water with land around it.
monument	نُصب تذكاري	something that people build to remember.
peaceful	هادئ	calm and quiet.
platform	رصيف القطار	you can catch a train from here.
exhibition	معرض	you can go here to see paintings, photographs, etc.
timetable	جدول مواعيد	you can use this to find when a train or bus leaves.
map	خريطة	you can use this to follow directions.



1. Prepositions of time



in July – in June	- مع الشهور
in 2014 – in 2020	- مع السنوات
in the 20th century	- مع القرون
in the evening – in the morning	- مع فترات اليوم
in five minutes – in ten hours	- بمعنى في خلال

on

on Sunday – on Friday	- مع أيام الاسبوع
on 1st Jan,2024	- مع التاريخ الكامل
on my birthday	- مع المناسبات الخاصة
on holiday	- مع بعض التعبيرات
on Friday afternoon	- مع الفترات + اليوم

at

at 4 o'clock – at 7:30	-مع الساعات
at night – at noon – at midday at midnight – at dawn	- مع الفترات الخاصة لليوم
at Christmas – at thanksgiving	- مع الأعياد و الأجازات الرسمية
at breakfast – at lunch – at dinner – at lunchtime	- مع أسماء الوجبات
at present – at the moment	-مع بعض التعبيرات

2. Prepositions of place

in	في....	next to	بجانب / بجوار
on	علي سطح (ملامس)	behind	خلف ...
under	تحت	in front of	أمام ...
opposite	مقابل لـ ..	across from	علي الناحية الأخري من ...
near	بالقرب من ...	between ...... and	بين ...... و ......
on the corner	علي ناصية ...	above	أعلي / فوق ...

3. Present simple

	Form	Negative	Wh Question
He / She / It	inf + (s - es – ies)	doesn't + inf.	Wh + does +sub.+inf ?
I / We / You / They	inf	don't + inf.	Wh + do +sub.+inf ?

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث المجدولة مثل:

- المواعيد ثابتة (مواعيد مواصلات / سينما / مسرح / برامج)

starts at / leaves at / arrives / ends / opens / closes / It's a timetable

- When does the film start?
- The train leaves at 3.30.



Notes

1. look forward to + (v + ing/n.) يتطلع الى
2. take + (time) + to + inf. يستغرق (وقت) لكي ....

- I'm looking forward to our trip to the El-Orman Garden.
- It takes about an hour to get there by car.

2. would prefer (like) to + inf.
   prefer (like) + (v + ing/n.)
   prefer (like) to + inf.

- I'd prefer to go somewhere outside.
- I prefer the tram.
- Sometimes other people prefer to do different things from you.



LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

للتعبير عن الاقتراح نستخدم العبارات الاتية.

SUGGESTION

- Let's + inf. — هيا ....
- Why don't you + inf ? — لم لا ....؟
- Would you like to + inf? — هل تود .... ؟
- It would be nice to... — انه من اللطيف أن ....
- Shall we + inf ? — هل ...... ؟
- What about +v+ ing/n? — ماذ / ما رأيك في .... ؟
- How about + v+ ing/n? — ما رأيك في...؟ /ماذا عن..... ؟
- I suggest + v+ing. — أقترح أن ....

REPLY

- That sounds like a great idea. — تبدو فكرة رائعة.
- I'd love to. — أنا أود ذلك.
- That would be great. — ذلك سيكون رائعاً.
- I'm not sure. — أنا لست متأكد.

1 Finish the following dialogue.

Ziad : I'm so bored!

Nabil : (1) .... ?

Ziad : Because I have much free time and I don't know what to do.

Nabil : What about going to the cinema?

Ziad : (2) ....

Nabil : (3) .... ?

Ziad :I need to watch a comedy film.

Nabil :How will we go there?

Ziad : (4) ....

Nabil : (5) ....

Clerk: Can I help you?
Atef : Yes, (1) ....
Clerk: Do you want a single or return ticket?
Atef : (2) ....
Clerk: Ok, a single ticket. (3) .... ?
Atef : I am travelling to Aswan.
Clerk: The train leaves at 3 o'clock.
Atef : Fine. (4) .... ?
Clerk: A ticket is 200 pounds.
Atef : Which platform does the train leave from?
Clerk: (5) ....
Atef : Thank you.

Ibrahim :Where are you going?
Mostafa : (1) ....
Ibrahim : The airport! (2) .... ?
Mostafa : To meet my uncle.
Ibrahim : What time does your uncle's plane arrive?
Mostafa : (3) ....
Ibrahim : (4) .... ?
Mostafa : I will go there in a taxi.
Ibrahim : What about going in my car?
Mostafa : (5) ....

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list

to – peaceful – transport – from – use – makes

Cairo in Egypt has the best (1)............... in Africa because metro trains and buses travel to all parts of the city. If you want to get somewhere quickly, fast metro trains leave (2) .... Helwan to El-

Marg, including the airport. It is quiet on the Nile, so ferries are (3)........... and they are also easy to(4) .... It is interesting to see famous buildings from the water.

at – on – museums – Egyptian – pool - playground

On Friday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the sports centre (1) .... 10 o'clock. Sometimes I go swimming in the afternoon with my friends in the swimming (2)................ There are some interesting (3)................ In Cairo. My favourite is the (4)............. Museum because I'm interested in history. It's a good place to go at the weekend.

passengers - interested – interesting – peaceful – ferries - planes

I love travelling by train because It is (1).................. to look out of the window. In one journey, You can see (2)................. crossing the Nile، green valleys, (3)................... villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and comfortable, too. Egypt has the oldest railway in Africa. More than 800 million (4).............. travel by train in Egypt.

look - looking – comfortable – reviews - car - ship

I am (1)..................... forward to our trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am, and it takes about an hour to get there by (2)................. What time shall we come to get you? The online (3)................ are fantastic. The garden is very big and there is lots to see. Make sure that you wear (4).................... shoes!

3. Read the passage and answer the questions

One day, A lamb was eating sweet grass away from her flock of sheep. She didn't notice a wolf walking nearer to her. When she saw the wolf, she started pleading, "Please, don't eat me. My stomach is full of grass. You can wait a while to make my meat taste much better. The grass in my stomach will be digested quickly if you let me dance. The wolf agreed.

While the lamb was dancing, she had a new idea. She said, I can dance faster if you take my bell and ring it so hard." The wolf took the bell and started to ring so hard. The shepherd heard the sound and ran quickly to save the lamb's life.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. The.......................came quickly to save the lamb?

a. fox b. wolf c. dog d. shepherd

2. Without the..................the wolf would eat the lamb.

a. grass b. stick c. bell d. mobile

3. The lamb thought of an..............to stop the wolf from eating her.

a. film b. idea c. trick d. flog

B. Answer the following questions

4. What was walking near the lamb?

....

5. If you were the wolf, would you wait?

....

6. Which is cleverer the lamb or the wolf?

....

In Australia, many families live along way from a town, so the nearest school is often very far away. For this reason, many children attend a very different kind of school. It is called the School of the Air because the students have lessons over the radio. Most areas have a school like this for children between 4 and 12 years old. They study at home, but they are still members of a class. The children have radio lessons with their class three times a week. Each lesson is about 30 minutes. Students also have a 10-minute private lesson with their teacher once a week. The school provides the radio, books, videos and other resources. The children

send their work to the teacher once a week. The teachers prepare the lessons and the children's parents help them to do their work at home. Teachers and students also communicate by phone, fax and email and the teacher visits children at home at least once a year. The School of the Air may sound like a strange idea. For the isolated students of Australia it's the only way to learn.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. Students in Australia attend the School of the Air because their families ....

a. live far from a town b. live near a town
c. are disabled d. don't like schools

2. The children of this school have their lessons over the.................... .

a. radio b. tablet c. TV d. laptop

3. The underlined word "they" refers to the ....

a schools b families c students d teachers

B. Answer the following questions.

4. What is the best title for the passage?

....

5. Why is it called the School of the Air ?

....

6. Do you think the School of the Air is a good idea for the isolated students of Australia? Why?

....

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. Which suffix can you add to the end of "attract" to make an adjective?

a. -ful b. -ment c. -ion d. -ive

2. The synonym of the word borrow is ....

a. have b. lend c. take d. give

3. To give the opposite of the adverb "politely", we add ....

a. im- b. un- c. il- d. less-

4. The words "small" and "......................" are opposites.

a. long b. tiny c. little d. large

5. The word "beautiful" is most dissimilar to ....

a. pretty b. ugly c. nice d. good

6. A ....is a large area of water with land around it.

a. lake b. map c. platform d. timetable

7. To make an adjective from the noun "north", we add ....

a. -ive b. -ern c. -ed d. -ing

8. It was Heba's .... to visit the zoo. It was a good idea.

a. suggestion b. environment c. platform d. transport

9. Every Egyptian should .... their monuments.

a. meet up b. pollute c. protect d .make

10. In the middle of the day, my father invited us to eat a meal at ....

a. century b. lunchtime c. breakfast d. lunch

11. There are many .... at the train station.

a. buses b. farmers c. passengers d. plans

12. Ahmed is kind and .... He helps all people.

a. sad b. bad c. nervous d. helpful

13.We saw many dolphins and sharks at the ....

a. aquarium b. bank c. park d. garden

14. He had .... sleep under the tree. He slept well.

a. bad b .uncomfortable c .peaceful d .polluting

15. The train for Tanta leaves from .... 9.

A .pavement b .platform c .environment d .direction

16. To make a negative form of "natural", we add the prefix ....

a. dis- b. un- c. im- d. il-

17. The synonym of the word "attractive" is ....

a. interesting b. useless c. polluting d. dangerous

18. The antonym of the word "true" is ....

a. useful b. correct c. false d. right

19. A .... is something that people build to remember.

a. tram b. passenger c. monument d. suggestion

20. We add the suffix '.........' to the end of the word 'east' to change it into an adjective.

a. -ful b. -able c. -ment d. -ern

21. It's easy to break ....

a. pottery b. metal c. trains d. iron

22. ....is the opposite of ugly.

a. Silly b. Attractive c. Unattractive d. Bad

23. Peaceful has the same meaning as..................

a. Calm b. quiet c. noisy d. A & B

24. Our house is attractive. The word attractive means............

a. boring b. terrible c. ugly d. beautiful

25. Modern and ancient are.........................

a. equal b. synonyms c. antonyms d. the same

26. The antonym of " prefer " is.....................

a. like b. hate c. dislike d. B & C

27. The synonym of ....is close.

a. near b. far c. remote d. away

28. The word health can be turned into an adjective by adding......

a. y b. ly c. ily d. ing

29. To give the opposite of usual we add the prefix............

a. ir b. in c. un d. im

30. We can make the adjective from use ,we add................

a. al b. ful c. le d. tion

31. We can form an adjective when we add..........to interest.

a. able b. ing c. est d. less

32. The noun north can be an adjective by adding.............

a. er b. ed c. ing d. ern

33. Can you see all those boats on the............?

a. lake b. house c. mountain d. desert

34. The park is very...........in the mornings, you can only hear the birds singing.

a. peaceful b. noisy c. terrible d. crowded

35. My uncle is very good at sports, and he is.......good at handball.

a. especially b. specialist c. export d. transport

36. There was a lot of...on the roads this morning, so Mr Hamada was late for work.

a. people b. traffic c. cars d. trains

37. The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous........

a. monument b. equipment c. environment d. furniture

38. You can't hear any traffic here. It is very...........

a. peaceful b. noisy c. terrible d. ugly

39. Amal's daughter does many jobs at home, she is always very.............

a. helpless b. helpful c. unkind d. naughty

40. This machine does many things it is......................

a. useful b. useless c. damaged d. dangerous

41. Please be..................when you carry those eggs.

a. careless b. care c. careful d. noisy

42. A.................is between two mountains.

a. volley b. holly c. hello d. valley

43. A...............takes people across a river.

a. ferry b. cherry c. strawberry d. jolly

44. A...............is someone who travels in a car.

a. diver b. fisherman c. passenger d. passage

45. The..................uses rails like a railway.

a. tram b. plane c. ship d. raft

46. My chair is................, it is nice to sit on it.

a. uncomfortable b. comfortable c. terrible d. hard

46. The children played............today, because it was very hot outside.

a. indoor b. outdoor c. indoors d. outdoors

47. Hisham was born in 1981, which was in the last........

a. country b. decade c. century d. hungry

48. Be careful in that shop. It sells.........., which breaks easily.

a. pottery b. glasses c. windows d. clothes

49. My mother has some beautiful....that she got from her mother when she got married.

a. jewellery b. jokes c. housework d. funny

50. 1. A........................is a large area of water with land around it.

a. lake b. leak c. peak d. top

51. A....is something that people build to remember an important person or event.

a. moment b. mountain c. fountain d. monument

52. ....means calm and quiet.

a. Peaceful b. Crowded c. Noisy d. Funny

53. ....means cars, lorries and motorbikes that use a road.

a. Population b. Traffic c. Magic d. Trip

54. More than usual means.......................

a. Public b. General c. Silly d. especially

55. A................is a place where you can read or borrow books.

a. shop b. pool c. library d. librarian

56. A................is a place where we can borrow or save money.

a. prison b. station c. bank d. bridge

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. We're going to Italy .... (at) April.
2. Many shops don't open .... (in) Sundays.
3. Are you free .... (of) lunchtime?
4. He goes to work .... (by) a car.
5. I went home .... (in) Saturday evening.
6. Shimaa lives .... (on) Mansora.
7. Our English lesson ....(start) next Wednesday at 12 pm.
8. Put this cup .... (from) the table.
9. Turn right, it's .... (at) the left.
10. What time .... (does) the English lesson?
11. Rana and Rayan .... (doesn't) clean the room.
12. He is playing tennis .... (from) the moment.
13. He goes to school .... (in) a bus.
14. I'll be ready .... (at) five minutes.
15. I .... (plays) the drum.
16. I .... (doesn't) listen to music.
17. .... (Do) he play football on Mondays?
18. He never .... (write) English.
19. .... (Does) you play chess?
20. He .... (always is) ready.
21. He doesn't................................ (watches) films.

22. When .... (do) he arrive?
23. She usually .... (eat) meat.
24. She isn't here........................ (in) the moment.
25. They asked him where he was .... (at) the night of the fire.
26. My father always gives me a special gift .... (at) Christmas Day.
27. What did you do .... (at last week)?
28. From the market, ... (turning) left and go straight on
29. Go straight on, then........................ (taking) the first road on the left
30. My brother likes to sleep .... (at) the right side of the bed..
31. The theatre is........................ (on) the aquarium and the museum.
32. .... (on) lunchtime, I visit my cousins.
33. the train leaves .... (on)ten minutes.
34. The train ....(leave) from platform four.
35. What time............................(be) the next train?
36. When .... (do) the match start ?
37. Our last lesson ....(finishing) at two o'clock this afternoon.
38. Our bus............................(arrive) at 7:00 in the morning.
39. How often...................... (do) Sami go swimming a week?
40. Mariam ....(watch/ often) TV in bed.
41. She always.....................(make) dinner for her parents.
42. My daily routine ....(has) the same every school day .
43. Why ....(do) you always late?
44. The library........... (open) at 8.30 in the morning.
45. When does this plane............. (arrives) in Cairo?
46. The train to Cairo is on platform four and it .... (leaves)in thirty minutes.
47. The programme .... (finishing)at seven o'clock this evening.
48. There's a good film on TV tonight. It .... (starting)at ten o'clock.


PREP 3
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Unit 2 Let's Go Shopping

Important Vocabulary.

quality	جودة	order	طلب / يطلب
traditional	تقليدي	complaint	شكوى
battery	بطارية	company	شركة
jewellery	مجوهرات	decorated	مزخرف
instructions	تعليمات	handicraft	حرفة يدوية
microwave	مايكرويف	charge	يشحن بالكهرباء
survey	استطلاع رأي	offer	عرض / يعرض
shop assistant	مساعد فى محل	password	كلمة السر
customer	زبون	price	سعر
shells	صدف - محار	advert	اعلان
town centre	وسط المدينة	review	مراجعة نقدية
stone	حجر	website	موقع الكتروني
designs	تصميمات	mixer	خلاط
deal	صفقة / اتفاق	trusted	موثوق به
toaster	محمصة	machine	ماكينة
discount	خصم / يخصم	speaker	مكبر الصوت
delivery	توصيل	guess	يخمن
horrible	فظيع - كريه	damage	يتلف - يعطل
special	خاص - مميز	earn	يكسب (مال)
sale	أوكازيون بيع	win	يفوز (مسابقة / منافسة)

Prepositions & Expressions

turn on	يشغل	have a big discount	بخصم كبير
turn off	يطفئ	ask for information	يطلب معلومات
call back	يعاود الاتصال	answer a complaint	يرد على شكوى
fill in	يملأ استمارة	make a complaint	يتقدم بشكوى
plugged in	موصل بالكهرباء	pros and cons	مميزات و عيوب
leave ... for	يترك ..... لمدة	congratulations on	تهانينا على

find out about	يكتشف عن	log in	يسجل دخول
famous for	مشهور بـ	get a free speaker	يحصل على سماعة مجاناً
popular with	مشهور بـ	as a present for	كهدية من اجل
spend much money on	ينفق الكثير من المال على	wait for deals /discount	ينتظر صفقات أو خصومات

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
easy	سهل	simple	difficult	صعب
loud	عال الصوت	noisy	low	منخفض
quick	سريع	fast	slow	بطئ
positive	ايجابي	useful - good - helpful	negative	سلبي
famous	مشهور	known - popular	unknown	غير معروف
start	يبدأ	begin	finish - end	ينهي

Prefixes/ suffixes

-ed/-d	تحول الفعل لصفة	trusted - decorated - excited	موثوق به- مُزين-متحمس
-er	تحول الكلمة لاسم فاعل	robber - speaker - seller	سارق - مكبر -بائع
-ful	تحول الاسم لصفة	colourful - beautiful	ملون - جميل
-t	تحول الفعل لاسم	complaint	شكوى
un-	(لا) تستخدم لتنفي الصفة	unknown - unhappy	مجهول - حزين
in-	تحول بعض الكلمات للعكس	inexpensive	رخيص

Definitions

complaint	شكوى	something you make when you are unhappy about something.
microwave	مايكرويف	you can cook things quickly with this
order	طلب	when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them.
email	يرسل ايميل	to send a message electronically
call back	يعاود الاتصال	return a phone call
toaster	محمصة	you can make bread warm with this

LANGUAGE

- صفات المقارنة الصفات قصيرة المقطع للمقارنة بين اثنين.



صفة قصيرة – er than

- The rabbit is faster than the turtle.
- The turtle is slower than the rabbit.

- صفات المقارنة الصفات طويلة المقطع للمقارنة بين اثنين.

more / less + صفة طويلة than

- The snake is more dangerous than the dog.
- The dog is less dangerous than the snake.

صفات التفضيل(الصفات قصيرة المقطع) للمقارنة بين شخص أو شيء ومجموعة.

صفات المقارنة الصفات قصيرة المقطع للمقارنة بين اثنين.



the + صفة قصيرة – est

- The giraffe is the tallest.
- The turtle is the slowest.

- صفات التفضيل الصفات طويلة المقطع : للمقارنة بين شخص أو شيء ومجموعة.

the most / the least + صفة طويلة

- The snake is the most dangerous.
- The rabbit is the least dangerous.

- صفات المساوة مع الصفات القصيرة و الطويلة : التساوي في الصفة.

as + صفة + as

- Ahmed is as happy as Salah.

1) Both .... and ....

بنستخدمها بمعني كلا من / كلاهما ... لتعبر عن الشئ / الشخص و أيضا الشئ / الشخص اللاخر.

* Both + فاعل 1 + and + فاعل 2 + فعل جمع ....

Both Sara and Ali like English.

* Both (of) + (ضمير مفعول جمع / اسم جمع) + فعل جمع ....

- us / you / them ضمائر مفعول جمع

Both (of) the sisters are good at maths.

Both of them work hard.

* فاعل جمع + both + فعل جمع ....

My parents both work in the same building.

2) Either

بنستخدمها بمعني اما ... أو لتعطي معني واحد بس من الاتنين .

* Either + فاعل 1 + or + فاعل 2 + فعل يتبع فاعل 2 بس ....

Either Ali's sisters or Ali is ready now.

= Either Ali or his sisters are ready now.

Either you or Mona has to finish the report before 5 pm.

* Either + اسم مفرد + فعل مفرد ....

هنا معناها ..... أي ......

A: Do you want the new jacket ready on Thursday or Friday?
B: Either day is fine for me.
There are two films and I'm not interested in either film.

* Either (of) + (اسم جمع / ضمير مفعول جمع) + فعل مفرد ....

هنا معناها ..... أي من ......

Either of these shirts is good.

= Either of them is good.

A: Which photo do you prefer?

B: I don't like either of them.

I don't want either of those apples.

3) Neither

* Neither + فاعل 1 + nor + فاعل 2 + فعل يتبع فاعل 2 بس ....

Neither Nawal nor Nader likes washing the dishes.

Neither Ali nor his parents are tall.

* Neither + اسم مفرد + فعل مفرد ....

هنا معناها .....ولا أي من ......

Neither parent knows about the accident.

* Neither (of) + (اسم جمع / ضمير مفعول جمع) + فعل مفرد ....

Neither of our cars has enough petrol so we have to take the bus.

Neither of those necklaces is cheap.

The present is for neither of us.

Neither = نفي + either

I have neither time nor money = I don't have either time or money.

None of	+	اسم جمع اسم كمية لا يعد ضمير مفعول جمع	فعل مفرد

None of the snow has melted.

None of us wants to buy these phones.

None of my friends goes shopping every day

All of	+	اسم جمع	فعل جمع

All plants need water.

All of the plants in the garden were burned.

All of	+	اسم كمية لا يعد	فعل مفرد

All of the food was eaten.

PAST (SIMPLE / CONTINUOUS)

اذا كان هناك حدثان : حدث قصير قطع (أو حدث أثناء) حدث طويل

الماضي البسيط (التصريف الثاني للفعل) هو الحدث قصير.

ماضي مستمر (while / as / just as) + ماضي بسيط

- My sister dropped the fork **while** she was eating.

ماضي بسيط when + ماضي مستمر

- Sara was watching TV **when** the light went out.

اذا كان هناك حدثان مستمران في نفس الوقت نستخدم الماضى المستمر لكلاهما.

ماضي مستمر (while / as) + ماضي مستمر

- She was listening to music **while** I was studying.

هذه الكلمات تدل علي الماضي المستمر

- at seven o'clock yesterday
- all the night yesterday

She was cleaning her room **at 7 o'clock yesterday**.

LANGUAGE NOTES

1. help .... to + inf. يساعد ..... لكي **help .... inf.**

- I help my mother to wash the pots and pans.
- I help my mother wash the pots and pans.

2. one of the + صفة تفضيل . واحد من.......

- The Old Man and the Sea is one of the most interesting stories.

2. look / be / sound / get / become + adj.

- The cake sounds good. - It looks great.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

لعمل شكوى والرد عليها .

Making a complaint

I want to make a complaint. . — أريد أن أتقدم بشكوى

The .... doesn't work. — ال .... لا يعمل .

It was horrible. — لقد كان سيئاً .

There's only one problem with it. — يوجد مشكلة واحدة فقط به .

Answering a complaint

I'm very sorry about that. — أنا اسف جداً بشأن ذلك .

Oh dear. What's the problem? — يا الهي . ما المشكلة ؟

I will call the delivery company. — سوف اتصل بشركة التوصيل .

1) Finish the following dialogue.

Ziad is talking to the assistant to make a complaint.

Assisstant : Hello. How can I help you?

Ziad : (1).. .

Assisstant : A complaint! What's your problem?

Ziad : (2).. .

Assisstant : I think you should leave the battery of your laptop for six hours to charge.

Ziad : I charged the battery, but (3).. .

Assisstant : (4)..?

Ziad :Yes, I have the order number.

Assisstant : (5).. ?

Ziad : It is 1548900.

Tamer is buying a Japanese tablet at the shop

Assistant : Can I help you, sir?
Tamer : I'd like to buy a tablet, please.
Assistant : (1) ....?
Tamer : I prefer Japanese tablets.
Assistant : OK. (2) ....?
Tamer : No, I prefer big screens.
Assistant : What's your opinion about this?
Tamer : (3) .... Does it have a good camera?
Assistant : (4) ....
Tamer : How much is it?
Assistant : (5) ....
Tamer : Here you are.

Tarek is making a complaint about a kettle that he has bought.

Tarek : Hello, can I speak to the manager, please?
Assistant : Yes, of course. (1) ....?
Tarek : I have bought a kettle and I want to make a complaint.
Assistant : (2) ....?
Tarek : It doesn't work well.
Assistant: Did you read the instructions leaflet well?
Tarek : (3) ....
Assistant : Why?
Tarek : (4) ....
Assistant : Sorry, give me your email and I will send you the instructions leaflet.
Tarek : (5) ....

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

music - for - buy - in - bought - amazing

Last week, I .... a speaker as a present .... my friend Osama. He is very glad with it because it looks .... and it is very easy to use. He used it on his television and to play .... There was only one problem with it : his parents think it is too loud!

turns - fill in - password - plugged - turned - passport

Nora is very excited because she has a new phone. First, she needed to charge the battery. To do this, she .... in the phone and .... it on. Then she left it for a few hours. Next, she needed to .... some information about herself. The phone asked for a .... Now, she can login and use her phone.

leaves - on - carpets - handicrafts - buy - bought

The south of Egypt is famous for its beautiful .... people who live here sell .... ,baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a village near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the .... of trees. When I was in Aswan, I .... a lot of pots for all members of my family.

discount - cheap- cheaper - deal - internet-smart

There is a big sale in the shopping mall in our area. All the clothes are .... than usual this week! This microwave has a 25% .... It usually costs 1.000 LE, but now it is 750 LE. Osama's family want to buy a .... TV, so that they can watch films on the ....

3) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

A salt seller had a donkey he used to carry bags of salt to the market every day. One day the seller and the donkey had to cross a small lake to reach the market, but the donkey suddenly fell into the water, so the salt melted يذوب and the bags became light, which made the donkey very happy. From that day , the donkey started doing the same trick every day. The seller discovered the donkey's trick خدعة and decided to teach him a lesson. The next day he filled the bags with cotton and put them on the donkey's back. This time, too, the donkey did the same trick, and covered the bags with water, but unlike the previous times, the cotton grew more heavy and the donkey had a hard time getting out of the water. Then he learned the lesson, and the seller was happy for that.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The bag became light because the .... melted the salt.

a. lesson b.cotton c. water d. trick

2. The donkey had a hard time getting out of the water because ....

a. the salt melted b. the cotton grew more heavy
c. the bags became light d. the seller was happy

3. The underlined word "he" refers to the ....

a. writer b. seller c. donkey d. customer

B. Answer the following questions:

4. What does the owner of the donkey sell?

....

5. What was the donkey's trick؟

....

6. Who do you think more intelligent the donkey or the salt seller? Why؟

....

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1. The word "loud" is most dissimilar to ....

a. simple	b. big	c. high	d. low

2. We started at six. The synonym of the word start is ....

a. finish	b. end	c. begin	d. quit

3. To make an adjective from the noun "colour", we add ....

a. -or	b. -ful	c. -ness	d. -er

4. To give the opposite to the word "known", we add the prefix ....

a. ir-	b. im-	c. un-	d. in

5. To ....is to send a message electronically.

a. complain	b. email	c. buy	d. charge

6. Every product has .... and cons.

a. pros	b. prices	c. carpets	d. styles

7. A .... is something you make when you are unhappy about something.

a. discount	b. complaint	c. design	d. handicraft

8. .... on the computer and do your homework.

a. Order	b. Design	c. Leave	d. Turn

9. The word "famous" is the opposite of ....

a. negative	b. unknown	c. popular	d. known

10. This machine is .... It doesn't work well.

a. nice	b. horrible	c. famous	d. helpful

11. Write down all the positive things about your life. The word "positive" can be replaced by ....

a. good	b. useless	c. negative	d. low

12. Read the .... well to learn how to use the mobile.

a. instructions	b. survey	c. discount	d. complaint

13. The best synonym of the word "quick" is ....

a. simple	b. loud	c. difficult	d. fast

14. Teachers .... nearly 2000 pounds a month.

a. call	b. earn	c. turn	d. ask

15. Which of these words is most nearly the opposite of the word "start"?

a. finish	b. use	c. begin	d. help

16. I need to find .... more about these items.

a. into	b. in	c. out	d. for

17. In the word 'trusted', '-ed' is a ....

a. noun	b. prefix	c. verb	d. suffix

18. This mobile .... a big discount.

a. has	b. takes	c. goes	d. spends

19. Which suffix can you add to the end of speak to make a new word?

a. -or	b. -er	c. -in	d. -ed

20. Mai .... much money on shopping.

a. logs	b. runs	c. does	d. spends

21. My phone suddenly turned off. I think the battery needs to be ....

a. damaged	b. charged	c. decorated	d. ordered

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

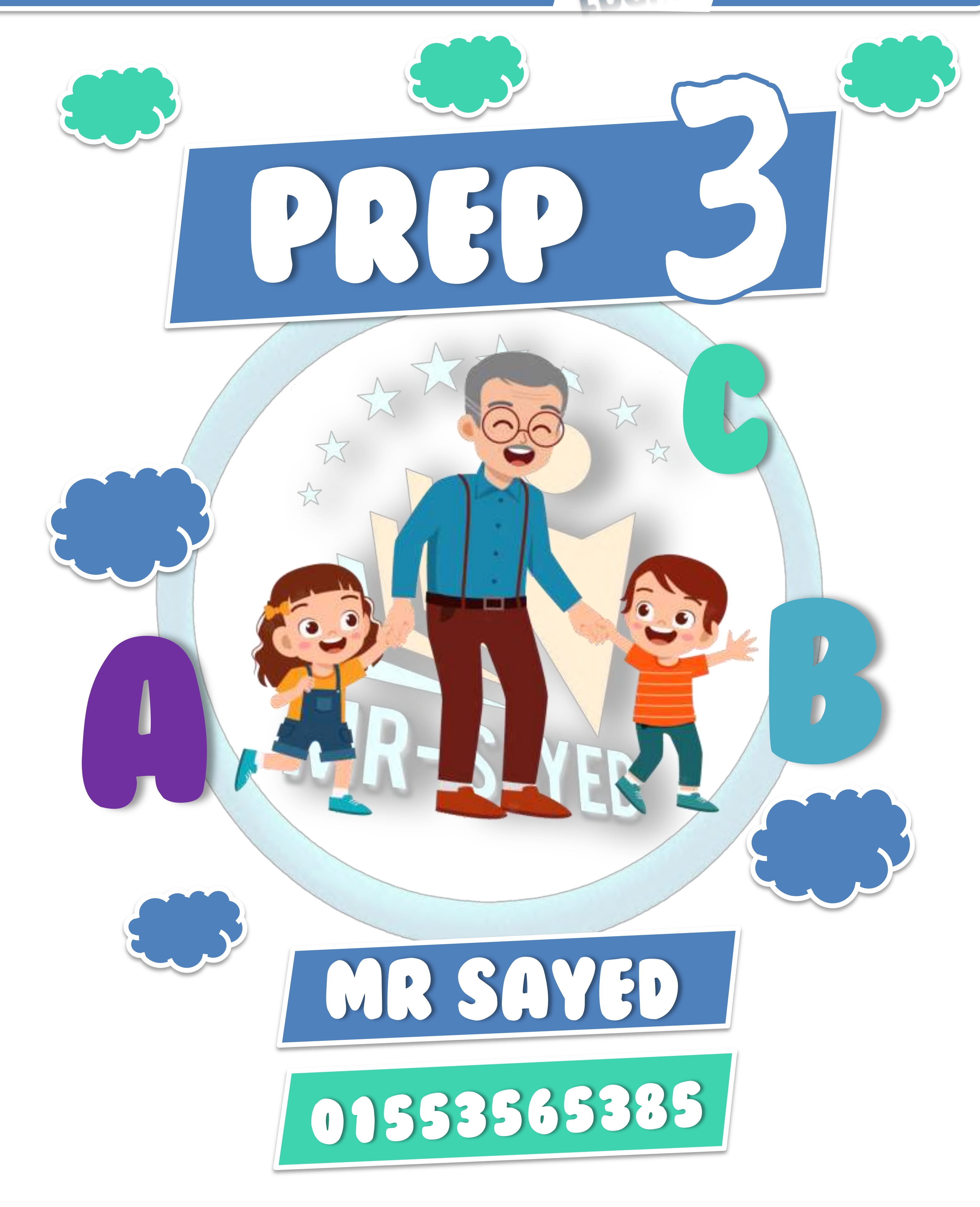
1. Either .... (boys) entered the class.
2. Neither girl .... (do) homework.

3. Both Ali and his friends .... (is) happy.
4. Both of .... (we) are friends.
5. He is neither tall .... (or) fat.
6. Salwa likes either burgers .... (nor) spaghetti.
7. While I was in Port Said, I (go) to see ships.
8. Amira .... (study) all night yesterday.
9. Ziad is .... (more tall) than Farah.
10. Hend is .... (interesting) in science than her sister.
11. Either .... (girls) could go with us.
12. Ahmed is .... (more short) as his brother.
13. I ate neither chips .... (or) cheese.
14. Both of .... (they) are intelligent.
15. Both of them .... (does) the houswork.
16. Both men .... (or) women have complained about the advertisement.
17. They arrived while we .... (have) dinner.
18. He finds maths .... (difficult) than other science subjects.
19. Asem is the ....(fast) boy in the class.
20. Cairo is.............................. (most)crowded than Giza.
21. That mountain was........................ (more high) than we thought.
22. He was the .... (better)player in the team.
23. What's.............................. (longest)river in the world?
24. Who is .... (old) , you or your brother?
25. Yellow is......................... (most) popular color for our kettles this year.
26. Smart phones are much.............................. (easy) to use than the old ones.

27. You can choose............................. (both)soup or salad with your meal.
28. This shop is........................... (either) interesting nor cheap. Let's go to a different one.
29. Neither his mother............................... (or) his father spoke English.
30. During the exam you can............................. (both)read aloud nor speak to anyone
31. .... (Both) of the answers is correct. Try again.
32. Both Ali and his friends .... (is) happy.
33. Both of .... (we) are friends.
26.Both of the children............................. (likes) ice cream.
36. At four p.m. yesterday, I........................... (did)my homework.
34. I was sweeping the floor........................... (while) I heard a noise.
32. They .... (have) tea when the doorbell rang.
39. While.......................... (study), he fell asleep.

Good Luck

Mr - Sayed


PREP 3
A
B
C
MR-SAYED
MR SAYED
01553565385

Unit 3

My Community

Important Vocabulary.

health care	رعاية صحية	leaflets	منشورات
opportunities	فرص	repairs	إصلاحات
neighbourhood	حى / جوار	actually	بالفعل
decent life	حياة كريمة	greetings	التحيات
furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	imagine	يتخيل
rural areas	مناطق ريفية	weakness	ضعف
accessible	ممكن الوصول اليه	conclude	يختم - ينهي
summarise	يلخص	lodger	ساكن
attraction	جذب	tenant	مستأجر
community	مجتمع	bench	مقعد ثابت
in addition	بالإضافة	improve	يُحسن/يطور
experience	خبرة	however	مع ذلك
sweetness	حلاوة / لطف	pleasure	ابتهاج - سرور
facilities	تسهيلات	proud	فخور
kindness	طيبة / حنان	warmly	بدفء
introduce	يقدم (شخصا)	graffiti	رسومات جدارية
furniture	أثاث	leisure	وقت الفراغ
initiative	مبادرة	education	تعليم
pollution	تلوث		

Prepositions & Expressions

walk along	يسير بمحاذاة	plan to	يخطط أن
have a rest	يأخذ قسط من الراحة	aim to	يهدف إلى
that's why	ولهذا السبب	of all ages	من كل الأعمار
give me a call	يتصل بى	community meeting	لقاء مجتمعي
feel unwell	يشعر بتوعك	communicate with	يتواصل مع
after all	أخيراً	those in need	المحتاجين

covered in	مغطى بـ	put up streetlights	يركب أضواء الشارع
community centre	المركز المجتمعي	make a difference	يصنع فارق
discuss a problem	يناقش مشكلة	local facilities	مرافق محلية
the quality of public services	جودة الخدمات العامة	have a good effect on	له تأثير جيد على

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
formal	رسمي	official	informal	غير رسمي
elderly	عجوز	old - aged	young	حديث السن
happiness	سعادة	pleasure	sadness	حزن
inside	بالداخل	in - into	outside	بالخارج
kind	عطوف	friendly	unkind	غير عطوف
deliver	يوصل	bring	receive	يستلم

Prefixes/ suffixes

- ness	تحول الصفة لاسم	weakness - kindness	ضعف - طيبة
- ing	تحول الفعل لاسم أو صفة	greeting - amazing	تحية - مدهش
-ly	تحول الصفة لظرف	warmly - clearly - firstly	بحرارة - بوضوح - أولا
-y	تحول الاسم لصفة	wealthy - healthy -recently	ثري - صحي - مؤخراً
un-	تنفي الصفة (لا)	unwell - unpleasant	مريض - كريه
in-	تحول بعض الكلمات للعكس	informal	غير رسمي
dis-	تنفي الصفة (لا)	disabled	ذوي الهمم

Definitions

neighbourhood	حي	a small area of a town and the people who live there.
encourage	يُشجع	to try to make people do something by giving support and advice.
surprised	مندهش	what you feel when you do not expect something strange or unusual.
lodger	ساكن	someone who pays to live in another person's house.
making a difference	يصنع فارق	having a good effect on a person, place or situation.

LANGUAGE

Future Forms

فاعل + will + inf	
It's hot. I will open the door.	قرار سريع
I think he will win the match.	تنبؤ بدون دليل
He will be thirteen next week.	حقيقة مستقبلية
I'll buy you a new phone.	وعد
I'll give you a lift to the hotel.	عرض
Stop or I'll tell your father.	تهديد
Will you pass me the salt?	طلب
I hope / I think / I promise / I'm sure / I expect / soon / tomorrow	مع هذه الكلمات

فاعل + (am / is / are) + inf	
I'm going to buy a new car.	خطة / نية / قرار مدروس
It's cloudy. It's going to rain.	تنبؤ قائم على دليل
I have (intended - planned - decided) / intention / plan / decision	مع هذه الكلمات

فاعل + (am /is /are) + (v + ing)

حدث مستقبلي تم الترتيب له مسبقا

I'm travelling to Alex tomorrow. I have booked the ticket.

مع هذه الكلمات

I have (arranged - prepared - organised) / It's arranged / arrangement

Adjectives ending ed ing

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ ed تصف من يشعر بالصفة :

amazed - surprised - excited - bored - disappointed

Mona was surprised that Ahmed didn't come to the party.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ ing تصف من يسبب الصفة :

amazing – surprising – exciting – boring – disappointing

I didn't expect his answer. It's surprising.

NOTES

In addition + جملة كاملة	بالاضافة
In addition to + (v + ing) / n.	بالاضافة الى
Furthermore + جملة كاملة	علاوة على ذلك

-Ahmed bought a flat in London. In addition, he bought a villa in Italy.

- Ahmed bought a flat in London. Furthermore, he bought a villa in Italy.

because + جملة كاملة	لأن .... يأتي بعدها سبب
so + جملة كاملة	لذلك .... يأتي بعدها نتيجة

-We didn't enjoy the day because the weather was so bad.

- The weather was so bad so we didn't enjoy the day.

FUNCTIONS

Formal Language

- Hello أهلاً - Goodbye مع السلامة
- How are you? كيف حالك؟
- Pleased to meet you. سعدت بمقابلتك
- It's a pleasure to meet you. من دواعي سروري مقابلتك
- I'd like to introduce myself. أود أن أقدم نفسي

Formal Language

- Hi/Hey أهلاً bye مع السلامة. See you later. أراك لاحقاً.
- How is it going? كيف تسير الأمور ؟
- Nice to meet you. سعدت بلقائك. / تشرفنا .
- This is my friend .... هذا صديقي ....

1) Finish the following dialogue

Amina and Radwa are talking about the last visit to Hurghada

Amina : Hi, Radwa!

Radwa : (1) ....

Amina : How is it going?

Radwa : (2) ....

Amina : I haven't seen you for a long time.

Radwa : (3) ....

Amina : Hurghada! (4) .... ?

Radwa :To have a good time there.

Amina : (5) .... ?

Radwa : I stayed there for a month.

Hany is introducing his British friend Amelia to Mrs Aya

Hany : Mrs Aya, I'd like to introduce my British friend Amelia.

Mrs Aya : (1) ....

Amelia : (2) ....

Mrs Aya : (3) .... ?

Amelia : Yes, I like Egypt very much.

Mrs Aya : (4) .... ?

Amelia : No, Egypt is hotter than England.

Mrs Aya : How long are you going to stay in Egypt?

Amelia : (5) ....

Mrs Aya : I hope you have a nice time.

Amelia : Thank you.

Mrs Aya : You are welcome.

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list

kindness - see - one - surprised - noticeboard - saw

Last week, I .... a message on the .... by the front door to our flat. It said that Mr Saleem, who is disabled, needed a new wheelchair. I encouraged my neighbours to help to buy him a new .... Some men delivered it this morning. Mr Saleem was very .... when it arrived! Mr Saleem was very pleased by our .... Our neighbourhood is very friendly and we like to help each other.

start-started-expensive-facilities -noticeboard - peaceful

I don't like living in a big city. Most things are very .... I live in a very .... area. We try to improve the........................... For disabled people. We .... building a new library last week. The library is very important for us. We can read and borrow books there.

3) Read the following text, then answer the questions.

It was a cold, dark night and we were staying in a hotel in the centre of Cairo. There was an old woman at the reception desk. The white-haired old lady at the reception desk told us that the hotel was too strange and we mustn't be there, but we took no notice and went to our rooms to sleep. The next morning we woke up and heard the old lady's voice calling us. We went downstairs to see her, but no one was there! Instead, there was another woman at the reception desk. We asked where the white-haired lady was, and the woman said she died six months ago. We were afraid for the rest of our stay. We never went there again. It was the most frightening experience of my life.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for this passage is "My most ....experience! ."

a. happy　　b. scary　　c. sad　　d. comedy

2. "We took no notice and went to our rooms to sleep " This means ....

a. They are interested. b. They liked what she said.
c. They listened well. d. They aren't interested.

3. The underlined word "her" refers to the ....

a. writer b. stranger c. old lady d. receptionist

B. Answer the following questions.

4. In what season do you think the story happened?

....

5. Did the old lady want them to leave the hotel?

....

6. Infer why that hotel is too strange.

....

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. The opposite of "kind" is "........................".

a. unkindly b. kindness c. kindly d. unkind

2. Formal has the same meaning of "..........................".

a. young b. informal c. official d. wealthy

3. You can make an adjective from the noun "health" by adding ....

a. -er b. -y c. -ly d. -ing

4. In the word 'disabled', 'dis-' is a ....

a. synonym b. suffix c. prefix d. antonym

5. ...... is to try to make people do something by giving support and advice.

a. Receive b. Encourage c. Greet d. Bring

6. Tourists are pleased by the ....of the Egyptians.

a. weakness b. kindness c. rest d. problems

7. My friend wants his writings to be .... to everyone.

a. dangerous b. difficult c. accessible d. hard

8. Which word is a synonym of deliver?

a. receive   b. steal   c. take   d. bring

9. To make an adverb from the adjective "warm", we add ....

a. -ing   b. -ly   c. -y   d. -ed

10. To give the opposite of the word "formal", we add the prefix ....

a. im-   b. dis-   c. un-   d. in-

11. The antonym of the word happiness is ....

a. pleasure   b. kindness   c. sadness   d. friendship

12. To make a noun from the word "weak", we add the suffix ....

a. -tion   b. -ness   c. -ly   d. -y

13. The best synonym of the word "inside" is ....

a. out   b. outside   c. in   d. off

14. A .... is a small area of a town and the people who live there.

a. plan   b. neighbourhood   c. party   d. noticeboard

15.A .... is someone who pays to live in another person's house.

a. teacher   b. listener   c. robber   d. lodger

16. I'd like to take this .... to thank you for all your hard work.

a. opportunity   b. greeting   c. graffiti   d. community

17. Water .... is very dangerous.

a. life   b. pollution   c. furniture   d. leisure

18. The Decent Life Initiative provides more health ....

a. kindness   b. experience   c. care   d. sweetness

19. The town doesn't have leisure .... such as a swimming pool.

a. facilities   b. repairs   c. weakness   d. education

20. Please, speak .... to understand you.

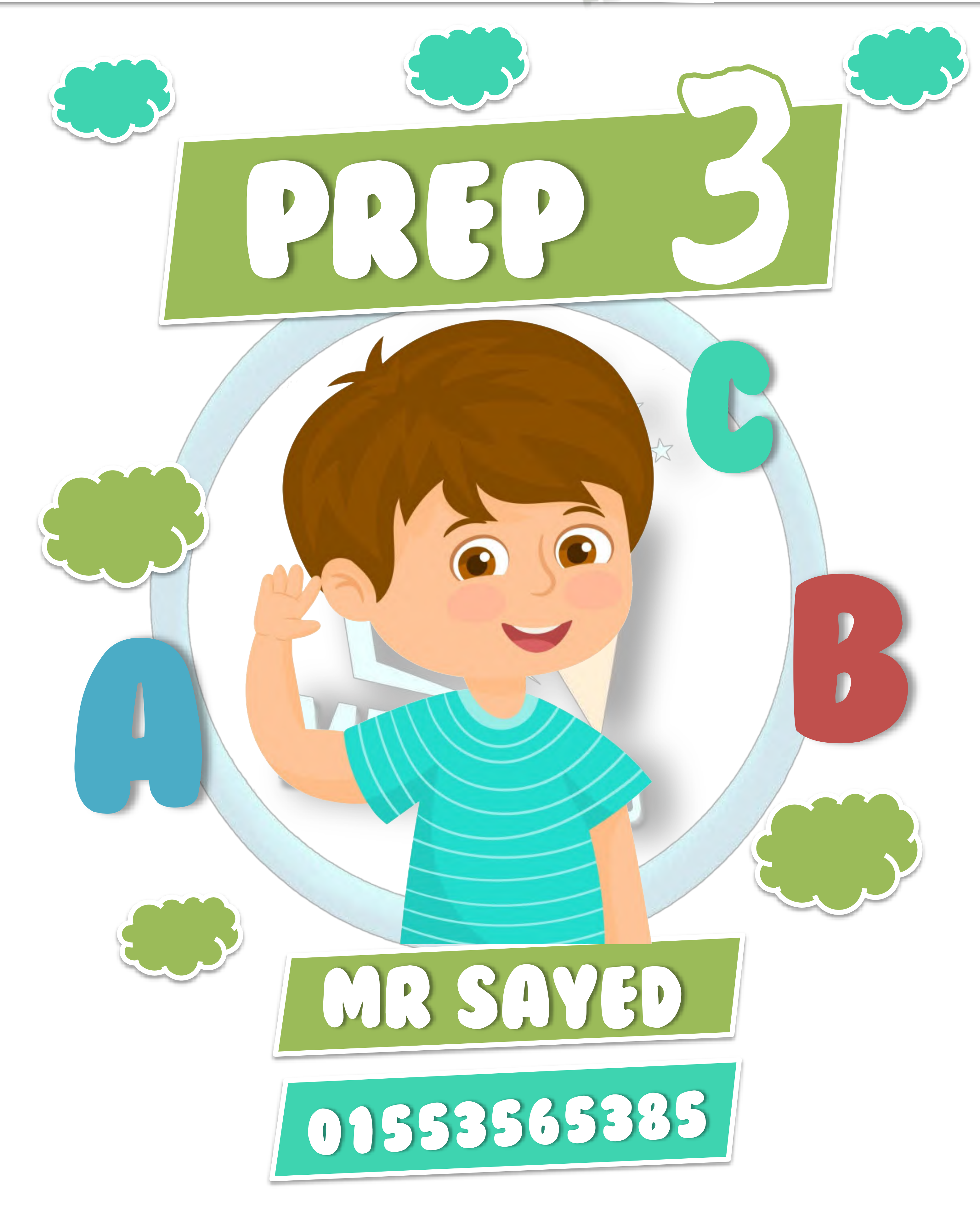
a. quickly   b. happily   c. clearly   d. carelessly

21. We all learn by ....

a. problems   b. pollution   c. areas   d. experience

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. Hamza feels .... (disappointing).
2. My grandmother .... (is going to be) fifty next month.
3. He is intelligent. He .... (won't pass) the test tomorrow.
4. I .... (make) you a cup of tea.
5. I .... (be) a famous teacher when I'm older.
6. Sayed .... (not go) to play football tomorrow.
7. Will you .... (bought) this phone?
8. Ahmed feels .... (boring). He doesn't know what to do.
9. What .... (you / going)to do next week?
10. Doha is .... (interesting) in music.
11. I..................... (am going to help) you with your homework.
12.Watch out! You........................ (will fall).
13. I am going to go to Adel's party. It's my .... (promise).
14. He .... (will) travelling to Hurghada. He arranged that.
15. I .... (open) the window. It's hot.
16. Shahd .... (not go) outside tomorrow.
17. It's cloudy. It's ....(rain).
18. He ....(drive) to Alex next week. It's an arrangement.
19. I was ....(exciting) about the film.
20. Messi is an .... (amaze) football player to watch.
21. The kids always get .... (excite) on their birthday.
22. It was a cold, wet day and the children were .... (bore).
23. I can't sleep! That noise is really ....(annoy)!
24. Volunteers are going ....(cleaned) up the park at 9 a.m
25. They have decided to travel abroad. They...............(leave) next week.
26. There are a lot of dark clouds. It.................(rain).


PREP 3
A
B
C
MR SAYED
01553565385

Unit 4

Have you ever travelled by plane ?

Important Vocabulary.

biography	سيرة ذاتية	adventure	مغامرة
windsurf	يركب الأمواج	graph	رسم بيانى
theme park	مدينة ملاهى	destination	وجهة الوصول
orphanage	دار أيتام	wonders	عجائب
sign language	لغة الإشارة	dream	يحلم / حلم
windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج	follow	يتبع
competition	مسابقة	happen	يحدث
wedding party	حفل زفاف	tent	خيمة
deaf children	اطفال صم	forest	غابة
special school	مدرسة خاصة بفئة	marry	يتزوج
handball club	نادى كرة اليد	results	نتائج
timeline	تسلسل زمنى	coach	مدرب
achieve	يحقق / ينجز	introduce	يقدم
concert	حفلة موسيقية	raft	قارب
snorkel	يغطس بأنبوب	scare	يخيف
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	affect	يؤثر على
gymnastics	جمباز	disability	إعاقة
countryside	الريف	marriage	زواج
instrument	آلة	awake	مستيقظ
report	تقرير		

Prepositions & Expressions

move to	ينتقل إلى	make / take notes	يدون ملاحظات
finish on time	ينتهى فى الوقت المحدد	do a job	يقوم ب وظيفة
care about	يهتم ب / يعتنى ب	do gymnastics	يقوم بألعاب الجمباز
was badly hurt	أصيب بشكل سئ	get results	يحصل على نتائج
give a talk	يُلقى خطبة	tell a story	يحكى قصة

hard of hearing	ثقيل السمع	do the housework	يقوم بالأعمال المنزلية
hearing problems	مشاكل فى السمع	join a sports club	يلتحق بنادى رياضى
on business	فى رحلة عمل	say sorry to	يتأسف ل
give opportunity to	يمنح فرصة ل	enter a competition	يدخل منافسة
get married to	يتزوج من	since that time	منذ ذلك الوقت

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
result	نتيجة	end	reason	سبب
successful	ناجح	lucky - winner	unsucessful	فاشل
understand	يفهم	know - recognise	misunderstand	يُسئ الفهم
achieve	يحقق	get - win	fail	يفشل
awake	يقظ	aware	asleep	نائم
narrow	ضيق	tight	wide - large	واسع

Prefixes/ suffixes

- ing	تحول الفعل لاسم أو صفة	swimming - windsurfing	سباحة - ركوب الامواج
- al	تحول الاسم لصفة	musical	موسيقي
- y	تحول الاسم لصفة	noisy	صاخب - مزعج
- ache	تعني ألم	headache	ألم في الرأس
- ese	تحول الاسم لصفة	Chinese	صيني
a-	تحول بعض الافعال لصفة	awake	يقظ

Definitions

awake	يقظ	not sleeping.
care about	يهتم بـ	feel strongly about someone or something.
follow	يتبع	walk or drive behind someone.
dream	يحلم / حلم	pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping.
raft	قارب بدائي	pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water.
Dyslexia	عُسر القراءة	is a learning disability affecting reading and writing (It's difficult for my brain to read and spell).

LANGUAGE

Past Simple

فاعل + inf + (d / ed / ied) + ...

فاعل + past form (التصريف التاني للفعل الغير منتظم).........

فاعل + didn't + inf (مصدر الفعل)

I cleaned the room yesterday.	حدث مُنتهي و ليس له أثر الآن
Aladdin returned to his house.	سرد قصص
I met my wife in 2000	حدث قديم.
I arrived while she was singing.	حدث قصير مع الماضي المستمر
yesterday / last week / one day / ago / once / one night / when I was..	مع هذه الكلمات

Present Perfect

He / She / It	has = 's + p.p	hasn't + p.p
We / You / They	have = 've + p.p	haven't + p.p

يستخدم للتعبير عن:

I have cleaned the room.	حدث تم و له أثر في المضارع
I have studied English for 3 years.	حدث بدأ قديما و لم ينتهي بعد.
He has just phoned me.	حدث جديد تم للتو.
I have written three letters	حدث تم في الماضي دون ذكر الوقت.
I have tried Chinese food.	للكلام عن الخبرات السابقة.
already / just / ever / never / for / since / yet.	6 مع هذه الكلمات .

مضارع تام + since + ماضي بسيط

I haven't seen Ali since we were in London together.

لاحظ أن **for** يأتي بعدها مدة الحدث لكن **since** يأتي بعدها وقت بداية الحدث.



3 days / 4 months / 2 years
a long time / an hour
five hours
long
the last

since

3 o'clock	اسم الساعة
Sunday / Monday	اسم اليوم
June / July	اسم الشهر
summer / winter	اسم فصل من السنه
2020 / 1992	اسم السنة
he went abroad	جملة ماضي بسيط
yesterday / then	مع هذه الكلمات

have / has been to — ذهب لمكان وعاد منه

have / has gone to — ذهب لمكان ومازال هناك

- Ahmed has been to Italy. He is in Cairo now.
- We have gone to London. = We are in London now.

NOTES

job (a job - jobs)	وظيفة / مهمة (تعد)
work	عمل (لا تعد)

- She got a job as an engineer in a good company.
- I've got so much work to do.

visit + place	يزور (لا يأتي معها حرف جر)
go to + place	يذهب الى (تحتاج الي حرف جر)

- Mai visited Aswan last week.
- Mai went to Aswan last week.

FUNCTIONS

Talking about experiences :

للتحدث عن الخبرات والإنجازات - سرد قصة

How long have you lived in this house?

منذ متى وانت تعيش في هذا المنزل؟

I've lived here since I got married to your grandfather.

لقد عشت هنا منذ أن تزوجت من جدك.

Have you ever ridden a horse?

هل سبق لك أن ركبت حصانًا ؟

No, I have never ridden a horse.

لا ، لم أركب حصانًا أبدًا.

When did you move to Cairo?

متى انتقلت الى القاهرة ؟

I moved ten years ago.

انتقلت قبل عشر سنوات.

What important things have you achieved in your life?

ما الأشياء المهمة التي حققتها في حياتك؟

I have volunteered to help the elderly in the nearby charity home.

لقد تطوعت لمساعدة كبار السن في دار الأعمال الخيرية المجاورة .

Telling a story :

Today I am going to tell you about a bad thing that happened to me.

سأخبركم اليوم عن أمر سيء حدث لي.

What happened? ماذا حدث؟

When? Where? متي ؟ أين ؟

How did you feel? كيف شعرت ؟

1) Finish the following dialogue:

Ahmed is telling Reda about a bad thing that happened to him.

Ahmed : I am going to tell you about a bad thing that happened to me.

Reda : (1) .... ?

Ahmed : I broke my leg during a football match.

Reda : (2) .... ?

Ahmed : That happened 3 years ago.

Reda : Were you badly hurt?

Ahmed : (3) .... The doctor told me not to move for 3 months.

Reda : (4) .... .How did you feel about that?

Ahmed : (5) ....

Reda : If I were you, I wouldn't play football again.

Salma is asking Mai about her life

Salma : How long have you lived in this house?

Mai : (1) ....

Salma : Since you were born! (2) .... ?

Mai : I was born in 1987.

Salma : (3) .... ?

Mai : Yes, I'm the oldest in my family.

Salma : What exciting things have you done in your life?

Mai : (4) ....

Salma : To Jordan! What is your favourite sport?

Mai : I love handball.

Salma : When did you start playing it?

Mai :(5) ....

Ali is talking with a tourist from England

Ali : Can I ask you some questions?

Tourist : (1) ....

Ali : Where do you come from ?

Tourist : (2) ....

Ali : (3) .... ?

Tourist : No, this is my second visit.

Ali : What is your opinion of Egypt?

Tourist : (4) ....

Ali : I hope that you have a good stay.

Tourist : (5) ....

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

ride - ridden - has - have - musical - came

Many of my friends in my class have played a.................... instrument, butthey have never .... a horse or slept in a tent. My friend Ibrahim.................... snorkeled and gone fishing but he has never travelled by plane. He won an award last week because he .... first in the English exam. My friend Sarah loves to draw and has won many awards, too.

Family – swam – changed – bathroom – for - since

Different families have lived in our house .... over 200 years. I have lived here with my family since 2011. In the past we lived in Cairo. My parents have .... some of the house such as the bedroom and .... My grandmother has lived with us for five years. We are a happy ....

team - is - has - manager - meetings - have

My friend Ali .... got a very important job. He's the .... of a .... of people and they have .... every day. He works very hard.

discovered - dyslexia - results - when - since - hoped

My cousin was born in a small village. He has loved drawing .... he was a child. But, when he was five, his parents .... that he didn't like reading and writing. They knew that he had .... After that, he got help at school and began to understand more. Later, he was happy when he started to achieve good ....

3) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Do you have a computer at home? Having one has both advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are many. You can use the internet to help with homework and write emails to friends and family. A home computer is useful for printing and storing photos as well. The most important disadvantages of having a computer at home are that you may waste a lot of time playing games or looking at things which are not useful on the internet. Also, if you are not careful you may lose documents and photos.

To sum up, having a computer at home can help with homework and keeping in touch. If you use it sensibly, you will not experience disadvantages.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. A home computer is useful for storing ....

a. emails b. families c. pictures d. internet

2. "You may waste a lot of time playing games"This means ....

a. it's useful to play games b. playing games is important
c. games are important d. playing games doesn't save your time

3. The underlined word "one" refers to ....

a. home b. the writer c. a computer d. homework

B. Answer the following questions.

4. Summarise the first paragraph in one sentence.

....

5. What do you think computers will be used to do in the future?

....

6. What will happen if you are not careful with the computer?

....

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. To make an adjective from the word "China", we add the suffix ....

a. - er	b. - tian	c. - ain	d. - ese

2. The words .... and fail are antonyms.

a. achieve	b. misunderstand	c. fall	d. care

3. The word "awake" is most similar in meaning to the word ....

a. narrow	b. success	c. asleep	d. aware

4. He is swimming now. The word "swimming" is a/an ....

a. noun	b. adjective	c. verb	d. adverb

5. We add the suffix .... to the end of "head" to mean a pain in the head.

a. - er	b. - ing	c. - y	d. - ache

6. I understand the instructions well. We can change the meaning of the word "understand" by adding the prefix "................." .

a. dis-	b. a-	c. mis-	d. un-

7. Which of the following is a prefix?

a. -y	b. -ache	c. -less	d. a-

8. What is an antonym for "noisy"?

a. loud	b. calm	c. naughty	d. unkind

9. He came first in the English ....

a. competition	b. adventures	c. park	d. time

10. Will you .... me a story, daddy?

a. join	b. tell	c. do	d. take

11. Hussein .... notes during the interview.

a. made	b. did	c. performed	d. played

12. He .... a lot of competitions last year.

a. said	b. gave	c. entered	d. sent

13. She's an excellent pupil who knows how to .... results.

a. talk	b. care	c. do	d. get

14. .... is a learning disability affecting reading and writing

a. A headache	b. Dyslexia	c. A dream	d. A picture

15. A .... is made of pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water.

a. result	b. train	c. raft	d. language

16. The opposite of "result" is "......................".

a. reason	b. cause	c. finish	d. end

17. Narrow has the same meaning of "..........................".

a. awake	b. asleep	c. wide	d. tight

18. You can make a noun from the verb "swim" by adding ....

a. -y	b. -ming	c. -est	d. -ese

19. In the word 'awake', 'a-' is a/an ....

a. adverb	b. adjective	c. prefix	d. suffix

20. To .... is to feel strongly about someone or something.

a. cook	b. care about	c. recognise	d. wake

21. Eating too much meat may .... your health.

a. affect	b. follow	c. report	d. imagine

22. An.................is something that happens in your life.

a. test b. experience c. experiment d. taste

23. The antonym of " different" is....................

a. unlike b. the same c. dislike d. important

24. essential equals....................

a. unimportant b. low c. happy d. lazy

25. The suffix "..............." means pain in the body.

a. ese b. er c. ed d. ache

26. We add the prefix "................" to give the opposite of legal.

a. il b. or c. im d. in

27. He is Polish. The word " Polish" here means..................

a. clean b. dirty c. from Poland d. lazy

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Have you .... (wash) the plates? - Yes, I have.
2. He left the house over an hour .... (since).
3. What .... (happen) at yesterday's meeting?
4. I......................... (has) already seen that film.
5. .... (you / have / ever /see) an elephant?
6. She has lived here .... (for) 1987.
7. I have worked here since I .... (leave) school.
8. ....(Have) you see Soha last Monday?
9. My parents .... (be) together for twenty years.
10. Have you ever .... (visit) Luxor ?
11. I haven't .... (finish) the letter yet.
12. Have you ever eaten a lemon pie? - No, I .... (have).
13. You've drunk about ten cups of tea since you .... (arrive).
14. They .... (have built) this house in 1996.
15. I .... (watch) a great film yesterday.
16. Sara met her friend 2 hours .... (for).

17. Ahmed and his sister haven't travelled .... (just).
18. I have studied history .... (since) ten years.
19. Mariam hasn't seen her father since she .... (be) at the park.
20. She .... (has) done homework yet.
21. .... (Is) she taken the money?
22. When I was young, I always......................... (visit) Aswan.
23. She didn't................................... (arrived) early yesterday.
24. .... (Does) he write the email yesterday?
25. They.................................. (see) me at the club yesterday.
26. Two years ago, she............................... (can't speak) English.
27. .... (Are)you visit the country last month ?
28. Did Noha.................................... (went) home ?
29. Where did you .... (learns) swimming ?
30. The senior team.................................. (doesn't)win the final in 2018.
31. Which famous places have you................................ (visit)?
32. Has Dalia................................... (be) deaf all of her life?
33. Have you .... (did) your homework?
34. .... (he has) seen any famous places in Egypt.
35. Hanan and her sister .... (has)painted beautiful pictures.
36. Has the thief .... (take)that man's phone?
37. Ahmed .... (hurt) his leg, so he can't play football today.

Good luck

Mr- Sayed Nagah



A B C

MR SAYED

01553565385



Unit 5

Young role models

Important Vocabulary.

championship	بطولة	skill	مهارة
tournament	دورة مباريات	organisers	المنظمون
medical team	فريق طبي	winners	الفائزون
scholarship	منحة دراسية	incredible	لا يصدق
recycled water	ماء معاد تدويره	bubble	فقاعة
pandemic	جائحة	score	يحرز هدف - نتيجة
health centre	مركز صحي	creative	مبدع
disabled people	ذوي الهمم	dirty	متسخ
emergency	حالة طوارئ	award	جائزة رسمية
mathematician	عالم رياضيات	pandemic	وباء
programmer	مبرمج	culture	ثقافة
challenge	تحدي	app	تطبيق/ برنامج
achievements	انجازات	contest	مسابقة
teenager	مراهق	speech	خطاب
astronaut	رائد فضاء	blind	اعمي
staff	هيئة عاملين	company	شركة
campaigner	مناضل _ مدافع	achieve	يحقق
spectator	مشاهد	natural	طبيعي
sports	رياضي (صفة)	solve	يحل
respond	يرد / يستجيب	reward	مكافئة (بالحب كده)

Prepositions & Expressions

create an app	ينشئ تطبيق	get paid for	يتقاضى راتب عن
have a tour	يقوم بجولة	join a team	يلتحق بفريق
make ..... safe	يجعل .... آمناً	believe in	يؤمن بـ
have tests for	يجرى اختبارات لـ	feel nervous	يشعر بالتوتر
take part in	يشارك في	pass an exam	يجتاز اختبار
follow their dreams	يسعون خلف أحلامهم	young role models	نماذج شابه يحتذى بها

win the fourth place	يفوز بالمركز الرابع	without help	بدون مساعدة
work on a project	ينفذ مشروع	interested in	مهتم بـ
with top marks	بدرجات مرتفعة	the only one from	الوحيد من
give a speech	يُلقي خطاب	a form of transport	وسيلة مواصلات

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
success	نجاح	achievement	failure	فشل
incredible	لايُصدق	excellent	ordinary	عادي
teach	يُعلم	educate - guide - direct	learn	يتعلم
above	أعلي	up - on - upon	below	أسفل
nervous	عصبي	upset - anxious	quiet - cool	هادئ
repair	يصلح	fix - mend	break	يكسر

Prefixes/ suffixes

- ive	تحول الفعل لصفة	creative	مبدع
- or	تحول الفعل لاسم	spectator - competitor	مشاهد - متسابق
- er	تحول الكلمة لاسم	engineer - winner - teacher	مهندس-فائز-مدرس
- ist	تحول لاسم	scientist	عالم
- ship	تحول لاسم	scholarship - championship	منحة - بطولة
- ian	تحول لاسم	mathematician - musician	عالم رياضيات -موسيقار
in -	لا تنفي الصفة))	incredible	لايُصدق

Definitions

hyperloop	نظام الهايبرلوب	a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground
award	جائزة	a prize for an event or a competition.
mathematician	عالم رياضيات	someone who works with maths.
app	تطبيق	software you can use on your computer or phone.
competition	منافسة	an event in which people try to be the best at something.
creative	مبدع	good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something.
create	ينشئ - يبتكر	to make something new



LANGUAGE

○ yet

تأتي- yet في نهاية الجملة (في النفي) تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن.

I / We / You / They	haven't	p.p. + yet.
He / She / It	hasn't	p.p. + yet.

- Ahmed hasn't finished his homework yet.

تأتي- yet في نهاية السؤال و تعبر عن حدث لم يتم حتى الآن.

Have	I / we / you / they	p.p. + yet?
Has	he / she / it	p.p. + yet?

○ already

تأتي **already** في نهاية الجملة أو بعد **pp** لتعبر عن حدث تم بالفعل .

I / We / You / They	have	already + p.p.
He / She / It	has	already + p.p.

- I have already cooked lunch.

I / We / You / They	have	p.p. + already .
He / She / It	has	p.p. + already .

- I have cooked lunch already.

تأتي already في نهاية السؤال اذا تبين أن الفعل قد تم للتعجب و الدهشة

Have	I / we / you / they	p.p. + already ?
Has	he / she / it	p.p. + already ?

Amazing ! Have you finished your homework already ?

NOTES

work as + a/an	يعمل كـ + وظيفة
work for	يعمل لصالح شركة أو شخص
Ahmed works as an engineer. Mona works for a big company.	
talk to + someone	يتحدث إلى + شخص
talk about + something	يتحدث عن + شيء
She talks to her mother on the phone every week. She talks bout the exam	
stop + ing	يتوقف عن
decide to + inf.	يقرر أن

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

للتحدث عن الاخبار الجيدة والرد عليها

Good news

I have got a scholarship!	لقد حصلت على منحة دراسية.
I've won an award!	لقد فزت بمكافأة.
I came second in the class!	حصلت على المركز الثاني في الفصل.
I got the highest score in the class!	حصلت على اعلى الدرجات في الفصل.

Reply

Well done! That's incredible!	أحسنت! هذا شئ لايُصدق .
What an amazing achievement!	ياله من انجاز رائع .
Wow, you did really well!	ياه لقد أديت بطريقة جيدة .
You worked really hard.	انت عملت حقاً بجد .

1) Finish the following dialogue:

Menna is telling Asmaa some good news.

Menna : I have got a scholarship to a university in the USA.

Asmaa : (1) .... !

Menna : Thank you, Asmaa.

Asmaa : (2) .... ?

Menna : I am travelling next month.

Asmaa : (3) .... ?

Menna : My brother is travelling with me.

Asmaa : Your brother! It's good news. I hope you enjoy yourselves there.

Menna : (4) ....

Asmaa : (5) ....

Ashraf is asking his daughter Maryem about her tests.

Ashraf : Hello, Manal. How are you?
Maryem : (1) ....
Ashraf: Did you do well in the maths test?
Maryem: (2) ....
Ashraf: The highest score! (3) ....
Maryem: Thank you, Dad .
Ashraf: (4) .... ?
Maryem: I got the result last week.
Ashraf: (5) .... ?
Maryem: My brother came second in the class.
Ashraf: Well done! That's incredible!
Maryem: Thanks.

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

to - clean - stop - on - feelings - used

Fatma Ali El-Banna worked .... a school project. She found a natural way for villages to .... dirty water and to recycle used water. The recycled water is .... to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to .... water pollution.

3) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Did you know that our planet has a special day? Every year, on the 22nd of April, we celebrate Earth Day. On this day, we remind ourselves and others how good the Earth is and how important it is to look after it.

Earth Day was the idea of an American man called Gaylord Nelson. He was a sensitive man who didn't like watching our planet get polluted. Rivers and seas were getting dirty, many of our plants and animals were becoming extinct and not many people knew. Therefore, he decided to create a special day to remind everyone that we need to take care of the Earth.

The man started by writing letters to schools, to inform students and teachers about his campaign. He also wrote articles for magazines to tell them his idea about the special day he was planning. He hoped that young people around the country would react well. Fortunately, they did!

As a result, on April 22,1970, 20 million people across America celebrated the first Earth Day. People all over the country made promises to respect and look after the environment. Since then, Earth Day has been celebrated all over the planet.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Gaylord Nelson created a special .... to stop pollution.

a. article b. painting c. app d. day

2. "People across America celebrated the first Earth Day."This means.......................... .

a. Americans didn't like the idea
b. Americans took part in that day
c. Americans hate Gaylord
d. Americans threw rubbish into rivers

3. The underlined word "look after" means ....

a. take off b. take care
c. take part in d. take place

B. Answer the following questions:

4. Infer from the text that Gaylord Nelson was a sensitive man.

....

5. How do you think people will do to stop damaging the environment?

....

6. Summarise the Third paragraph in one sentence.

....

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is a synonym for "teach"?

a. borrow	b. take	c. educate	d. learn

2. The words "quiet" and "......................" are opposites.

a. silent	b. calm	c. cool	d. nervous

3. The verb "compete" can be a noun by adding ....

a. -in	b. -ist	c. -er	d. -itor

4. We add the suffix `...........................' to the end of the word `scholar' to change the meaning.

a. -ment	b. -ship	c. -un	d. -dis

5. A .... is a new, very fast form of transport that travels above the ground.

a. car b. wheel c. bicycle d. hyperloop

6. The disabled man is looking forward to the .... of his new job.

a. challenge b. death c. scar d. damage

7. A/An .... is a prize for an event or a competition.

a. model b. app c. award d. speech

8. A/An .... is an event in which people try to be the best at something.

a. scholarship b. competition c. pandemic d. bubble

9. A ...... person is good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something.

a. kind b. noisy c. lazy d. creative

10. The .... at this school are very kind and helpful.

a. doctors b. astronauts c. staff d. engineers

11. Hala is interested .... visiting new places.

a. with b. of c. on d. in

12. He takes .... in a lot of competitions every year.

a. part b. apart c. place d. off

13.We can't do this difficult homework .... help.

a. for b. with c. without d. at

14. Our brother works .... a school project.

a. as b. for c. from d. on

15. A hyperloop is a .... of transport.

a. form b. farm c. from d. frame

16. Al-Ahly won the first round of the ....

a. emergency b. tournament c. scholarship d. company

17. Thanks to the .... team who cared about the players' health.

a. medical b. sport c. engineering d. blind

18. The opposite of "above" is "........................".

a. upon	b. below	c. up	d. on

19. Incredible has the same meaning of "...........................".

a. excellent	b. ordinary	c. credible	d. upset

20. You can make a noun from the verb "win" by adding ....

a. -or	b. -ship	c. -er	d. -ian

21. In the word 'scientist', '-ist' is a ....

a. verb	b. synonym	c. suffix	d. prefix

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets.

1. Have you heard? Heba has .... (win) a big prize!
2. I can't go skiing because I have .... (broke) my leg.
3. I 'm sure we've .... (meet) before.
4. I .... (has) written six emails since lunchtime.
5. I've known her .... (since) years.
6. Tamer .... (hurt) his leg. He can't walk now.
7. Tamer .... (hurts) his leg last week.
8. Have you eaten your food .... (ever)?
9. He left the house over an hour .... (for).
10. Where .... (the accident happen) yesterday?
11. Have you finished lunch.............. (just)? It's only 12 o'clock!
12. Aya .... (have) ordered a meal yet.
13. You haven't cooked lunch........................... (already).
14. Have your children .... (start) school already?
15. He .... (go) to london ten years ago.
16. I have .... (yet) sent all the emails.
17. Have you .... (do) the shopping already?
18. We have known Mostafa .... (since) ten years.
19. Her husband died 14 years .... (for).


PREP 3
A
B
C
MR SAYED
01553565385

Unit 5

What's wrong

Important Vocabulary.

mental health	صحة عقلية	depressed	محبط
afterwards	بعد ذلك	serious	جاد / خطير
cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكترونى	worries	متاعب / هموم
understanding	فهم	diary	مفكرة يومية
mindfulness	انتباه	dairy	منتجات ألبان
embarrassed	مُحرج	medicine	الطب / الدواء
brainstorm	العصف الذهنى	tip	نصيحة
social life	حياة إجتماعية	lonely	منعزل
appearance	مظهر	joke	نكتة / يمزح
clear - clearly	واضح / بوضوح	message	رسالة
appearance	مظهر	digital	رقمى
avoid	يتجنب	explain	يشرح
opinions	آراء	display	يعرض
cyberbully	يتنمر عبر الانترنت	support	يدعم
life jacket	سترة نجاة	glad	مسرور
teenager	مراهق	anxious	متوتر
interrupt	يقاطع	spread	ينشر
encourage	يشجع	culture	ثقافة
behaviour	سلوك	secret	سر
disappoint	يُحبط	waterfall	شلال

Prepositions & Expressions

give advice	يقدم نصيحة	worried about	مهموم بشأن
go on	يستمر	do a test	يؤدى اختبار
agree on	يوافق على	say sorry to	يعتذر لـ
make sure	يتأكد	think deeply	يفكر بعمق
meet up with	يتقابل مع	as soon as possible	في أقرب وقت ممكن
First of all	أولا	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ

cope with a problem	يتعامل مع مشكلة	on social media	على وسائل التواصل
interrupt someone	يقاطع شخص ما	say unkind things	يقول أشياء غير طيبة
write a comment	يكتب تعليق	choose friends	يختار أصدقاء
reason for	سبب لـ	have similar interests	لديه اهتمامات مشابهة

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word		Synonyms	Antonyms	
worried	مهموم	upset - anxious	relaxed	مسترخي
encourage	يشجع	support	disappoint	يُحبط
depressed	محبط	disappointed - hopeless	cheerful	مسرور
a bit	قليلا	a little	a lot	كثيرا
different	مختلف	dissimilar - unlike	similar - like	مشابه - مثل
lonely	منعزل	friendless	cheerful	مسرور

Prefixes/ suffixes

- less	بدون (تحول الاسم لصفة)	careless	مستهتر
- ing	تحول الفعل لاسم أو صفة	breathing - understanding	فهم - تنفس
-ly	تحول الصفة لظرف	luckily - deeply	لحسن الحظ - بعمق
-ment	تحول الفعل لاسم	achievement	إنجاز
un-	لا (تنفي الصفة)	unkind - unhappy unessential-unfunny	قاس - تعيس غير مهم-غيرمضحك
dis-	تحول بعض الكلمات للعكس	disagree	يختلف في الرأي
im-	لا (تنفي الصفة)	impossible	مستحيل

Definitions

support	يدعم	help and encourage someone.
billion	ألف مليون	a thousand million (1,000,000,000)
social life	الحياة الاجتماعية	the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people.
appearance	مظهر خارجي	the way that someone or something looks.
mindfulness	يقظة	being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment.
mental health	الصحة العقلية	shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are.

LANGUAGE

necessity

فاعل + must + inf ......

تستخدم للتعبير عن شئ من الضروري القيام به :

I must eat healthy food.

نستخدم must مع هذه الكلمات:

Necessary / essential / important .

فاعل + mustn't + inf ......

تستخدم للتعبير عن التحريم والمنع (شئ ممنوع القيام به) :

You mustn't park your car here. It is forbidden.

نستخدم mustn't مع هذه الكلمات:

forbidden / against the law

فاعل + should / shouldn't + inf ......

تستخدم للنصيحة بمعني يجب أن / لا يجب أن :

You should study hard. You shouldn't waste your time.

نستخدم should / shouldn't مع هذه الكلمات:

advice / tip / advise / advisable ...

I / We / You / They / اسم جمع	have to + inf ......
He / She / It / اسم مفرد	has to + inf ......

تستخدم للالزام بمعني من المفروض أن التعبير عن شئ لابد من القيام به و مضطرين لذلك :

You have to wear a school uniform.

Ali has to go to work on time.

I / We / You / They / اسم جمع	don't have to + inf ......
He / She / It / اسم مفرد	doesn't + have to + inf ......

تستخدم بعني ليس من المفروض أن (يعني براحتك) عملت الحاجة عادي معملتهاش انت حر انت مش ملزم أصلا .

فاعل + might + inf ......

تستخدم بمعني من المحتمل أن للتعبير عن الاحتمالية وعدم التأكد.

I might go to the stadium, but I am not sure.

I am (not sure / uncertain / unsure) مع هذه الكلمات

فاعل + had to + inf ......
فاعل + didn't have to + inf ......

تستخدم للتعبير عن شي كان من الضروري القيام به / لم يكن من الضروري القيام به في الماضي.

و أيضا للتعبير عن شئ كن مفرضا (الزام) في الماضي أو شئ لم يكن مفروض في الماضي.

Hany had to cycle to school when he was a child.

Mona didn't have to do homework. It was a holiday.

فاعل + (was / were) able to + inf ......

للتعبير عن القدرة علي فعل شئ ما في الماضي .

فاعل + (was / were) able to + inf ......

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة علي فعل شئ ما في الماضي .

فاعل + could + inf ......

للتعبير عن القدرة علي فعل شئ ما في الماضي .

فاعل + couldn't + inf ......

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة علي فعل شئ ما في الماضي .

- Ali was able to swim when he was four.
- Ali could swim when he was four.
- He wasn't able to carry the bag yesterday.
- He couldn't carry the bag yesterday.
- We couldn't see an amazing waterfall.
- We weren't able to do the shopping.

NOTES

make + obj + inf. — يجعل - يأتي بعدها مفعول ثم مصدر

make + obj + adj. — يجعل - يأتي بعدها مفعول ثم صفة

- Menna always makes me laugh.
- This news makes us sad.

lonely — (وحيد - منعزل)يشعر بالوحدة

alone — (وحيد - منفرد) واحد فقط

- I live all alone but I never feel lonely.
- She lives alone after her parents' death.

good at + v.ing / n. — (وحيد - منعزل)يشعر بالوحدة

good for + n. — (وحيد - منفرد) واحد فقط

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Discussing teenagers' problems

What's wrong?	ما المشكلة؟
What are teenagers worried about ?	ما الذي يقلق المراهقون؟
Tell me about your problem.	أخبرني عن مشكلتك ، ماذا حدث؟
What happened?	
Go on! It might help to talk about it, you know!	هيا ! قد يكون من المفيد التحدث عن ذلك ، كما تعلم!
What made you feel worse?	ما الذي جعلك تشعر بالسوء؟

Suggesting solutions to problems

Why don't we talk to the teacher?	لماذا لا نتحدث مع المعلم؟
I think we should / shouldn't + inf.	أعتقد أننا ينبغي / لا ينبغي......
It would be a good idea to + inf.	ستكون فكرة جيدة أن.....
You should/shouldn't + inf.	أنه ينبغي / لا ينبغي.......

1) Finish the following dialogue:

Ehab and Ahmed are talking about swimming

Ehab : What could you do when you were seven?
Manal : (1) ....
Ehab : (2) .... ?
Manal : My father taught me how to swim.
Ehab : (3) .... ?
Manal : I learned to swim in the swimming pool.
Ehab : Did you have a swimming pool near your house?
Manal : (4) ....
Ehab : How did you go there?
Manal : (5) ....
Ehab : Did you enjoy your time there?
Manal : Yes, I enjoyed very much.

Asmaa has a problem with the math lesson

Menna :What's wrong ?
Asmaa : (1) ....
Menna : What happened? Why are you worried?
Asmaa : I didn't understand the math lesson very well
Menna : (2) .... ?
Asmaa : Yes, the lesson was difficult and I could not understand it alone.
Menna : (3) .... ?
Asmaa : It would be a good idea to talk to the teacher but (4) ....
Menna : Embarrassed! It is essential that you tell your teachers about your problems and they will help you.
Asmaa : (5) ....

2) Read and complete the text with words from the following list:

to - helps - don't - in - feelings - makes

In mindfulness classes, we learn that it's Ok to have negative thoughts, like when we feel angry. We .... have to feel bad about that. It ....me to understand my...................... . And try to turn them into something positive. Mindfulness is about being kind to yourself, and kind .... other people too.

make - should - don't have to - during - useful - do

In fact, we should like reading because it is .... and necessary in our daily life. So, it is my favourite hobby and I like it very much. We .... read a lot of books .... our free time to get new ideas and much information which help us ....our life better. That is why we should encourage our pupils to go to the school library to read and borrow books.

3) Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Last summer holiday, Ahmed decided to make a journey by train from Cairo to Alexandria. He reached the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. The station was very **crowded**. He stood on the line and bought a second class ticket. The train came at the right time and everybody tried to get on the train fast. When the train left the station, Ahmed looked outside to enjoy the beauty of nature. The train was running through green fields. There were wheat plants here and there. It was a wonderful scene.

Inside the train, passengers were talking together. **Others** were reading newspapers and magazines. One passenger stood and began to read out a poem he had written. Passengers clapped their hands after he had finished. Ahmed can't forget that journey as it gave him much pleasure.

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The underlined word "others" refers to ....

a. fields b. magazines c. passengers d. newspapers

2. When the train came in the station, passengers ....

a. read newspapers b. tried to get in fast

c. talked together d. clapped their hands

3. The station was very crowded. "crowded" means............ .

a. long b. deserted c. full d. empty

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Summarise the second paragraph in one sentence.

....

2. Infer from the text that the journey was enjoyable.

....

3. How do you think the train journeys will be in the futire?

....

4) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d .

1. She became deeply ....when her husband died.

a. careful b. happy c. depressed d. cheerful

2. She's .... about her height.

a. essential b. impossible c. lucky d. embarrassed

3. .... is one of the most serious problems that we face.

a. Mindfulness b. Cyberbullying

c. Medicine d. Understanding

4. She was angry of her children's ....

a. achievement b. behaviour c. fun d. relax

5. We need to do some .... before we take the exam.

a. kindness b. friendship

c. agreement d. brainstorming

6. We add .... to the end of "achieve" make a new word .

a. -ly b. -ment c. -dis d. -im

7. To make a negative form of "kind", we add the prefix ....

a. -im b. -un c. -ir d. -dis

8. We turn the verb "agree" to a negative form by adding ......

a. -ment b. im- c. dis- d. un-

9. The best synonym of the word "different" is ....

a. same b. similar c. like d. dissimilar

10. What is a synonym for "worried"?

a. possible b. relaxed c. upset d. unkind

11. What is an antonym for "a bit"?

a. a lot b. a few c. a little d. small

12. He always encourages us. The word "encourage" is the opposite of ....

a. help b. support c. disappoint d. give

13.Which word is a synonym of support?

a. encourage b. displease c. hurt d. kick

14. .... is the way that someone or something looks.

a. Technology b. Appearance
c. Empathy d. Mindfulness

15.To ....is to help and encourage someone.

a. mind b. disappoint c. support d. think

16. We make an adjective from the verb "care" by adding .... .

a -dis b -un c -less d -ment

17. Do you know any funny jokes? The word "funny" means....

a. serious b. important c. wise d. comic

18. The words .... and cheerful are antonyms.

a. good b. disappointed c. happy d. kind

19. .... is being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment.

a. Mindfulness b. Bullying c. Running d. Possibility

20. In the word 'disagree', 'dis-' is a/an ....

a. adverb b. prefix c. suffix d. adjective

21. I don't want anyone to .... me during the meeting.

a. pass b. achieve c. interrupt d. feel

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. .... (you be) able to find your bag?
2. They couldn't .... (able to get) tickets for the show.
3. Firemen were able to .... (puts) out the fire.
4. Talia .... (were) able to swim when she was a baby.
5. I have to type letters and .... (answered) the phone.
6. .... (you have to) leave the meeting last week?
7. You .... (shouldn't) study hard for the exam.
8. Heba .... (don't) have to buy fruit yesterday.
9. You .... (must) smoke at hospitals.
10. When I was younger, I .... (can) stay up all night.
11. .... (Can) you hear what I was saying?
12. He might .... (gets)there in time, but I can't be sure.
13. You should .... (saw)a doctor.
14. I .... (doesn't have to)sleep early because it's a holiday.
15. He .... (could) able to solve his problem.
16. I didn't .... (had to) send the emails because Mona sent them.
17. We don't have to .... (went) home by bus.
18. Ahmed didn't go to school. He might .... (is) ill.
19. Mostafa .... (should) study hard.
20. You .... (have to wear) a uniform. It's a holiday.